

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

BOGEN, Major General von

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt 1942

BOHLE, ERNST WILHELM Gauleiter

Chief of the Foreign Organization of the German National Socialist Party which is in charge of Germans residing outside Germany; this organization was incorporated into the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the German Reich, January 30, 1937 / the entire personnel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, including the minister himself, is subordinated to the Chief of the Foreign Organization, Bohle, and establishes the fact that German diplomats operate in the countries to which they are accredited as functionaries or subordinates of Gauleiter Bohle / the significance is that Bohle is both a political functionary carrying out the plans for world dominion by Germany and a soldier, as if he were a member of the Storm Troops or the Gestapo / Bohle has presented himself as the living example of the destiny of Germans abroad, pointing out that his own life traces the path of destiny of every member of the German racial community
(over)

(11098)

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rpt 1942

GERMANY BOHLE, ERNST WILHELM Gauleiter

who has had the misfortune to be born outside of Germany.'

The Nazi Underground in South America, Hugo Fernandez Artucio, 1942

CID 9444

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

Author of "The Foreign Organization of the NSDAP", in
Almanach der Nationalsozialistischen Revolution, 1934 edition;
the document contains a translation of this article.

Department of State, January 3, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOHLE, ERNST WILHELM

Expected to be "Gauleiter of England" if German invasion succeeded; had appointed a big staff of local leaders for various sections of England, picked for their pre-war experience in those districts; these leaders were flown over England to help identify factories, etc.; Nazis boasted of 400,000 airborne troops and paratroopers led by such well-informed leaders; prior to development of this plan, Bohle came into conflict with BOEHLER over future governorship of Africa.

CSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 22, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

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REFERENCE CARD

* 1-16

GERMANY

BOHLE, ERNST WILHELM

Address: ? August 10, 1940 issue of "America Libre", Mexico sent to Progressive Books, Ltd. New Zealand. This issue contains an expose of Nazi agents and their activities in the U.S. when Hitler began building up his espionage and sabotage organization he leaned heavily on the diplomatic and consular services of the Reich. Espionage officers were systematically planted in the ranks of the diplomatic and consular corps. In 1937 the Chief of the Auslandsorganisation of the National-Socialist Party, Bohle, was named States Secretary of the Foreign Office thus the apparatus of the Foreign Office was linked with the A.O. of the NSDAP and ready for its espionage work.

USNC SF 8446

10664

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOHLE, ERNST WILHELM

Head of League of Germans Abroad, one of the three sections of newly reorganized German espionage system; for details of reorganization see CANARIS; Bohle has devised the training course for spies which is carried on at three centers: Ibero-American Institute (Berlin), Foreign Institute of the SS, and the Political College; some details of training given in document.

Die Zeitung, London, as reported in PM, August 25, 1942

10651

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

BOHLE

When he took over the Auslands-Organization in 1933, it ceased to be merely a means of keeping close cultural ties with Germans in foreign lands, and became an instrument for preparing Nazi penetration and conquest abroad; it naturally came into conflict with Foreign Office, first under NEUBATH and then under RIBBENTROP (q.v.); this conflict was resolved by bringing Bohle's organization into F.O. as a separate bureau, and making him Under Secretary of State, more or less independent of the Foreign Minister.

OSS, New York, Schwarz (via Durand), August 31, 1942
In Cottrell File

(99)

GERMANY

rpt December 1942

BOHLE, ERNST

As head of Auslands Organization has projected Nazi party structure abroad as a dynamic revolutionary force / his formal position is that of Secretary of State within Foreign Office, but actually his organization enjoys autonomy directly under Hitler / technical incorporation of his office ~~through~~ within F.O. gave diplomatic immunity to its illegal activities, but rivalry between it and RIBBENTROP's office is bitter and extends from top to bottom of both organizations.

OSS, Reference Room (Durand), December 1942

(11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 27, 1943

BOHLE, ERNEST WILHELM

Recently promoted by Hitler; is now an S.S. Obergruppenführer /
Gauleiter of All Germans Abroad.

Berlin radio, June 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 28, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

died July 12, 1943

BOHLE, Dr. HERMAN

Founder of the South African Branch of the National Socialist
Party / died, at the age of 66, July 12 in Berlin.

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, July 14, 1943

(11-198)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

ALGERIA

BÖZELI, HERMAN (also see **BÖZELI**) (cf. **BOEHM, FRANCE**)

Chief of Staff of German Armistice Wiesbaden Commission; one of many Germans suddenly turning up in North Africa for espionage and counter-espionage work; reported to have recently toured French defenses in Morocco and Algiers with Major Heinrich MAIER; ROEDE, reportedly head of counter-espionage section in Berlin, also appeared, and an even more important contingent is expected, headed by Admiral [CANARIS ?], Chief of German Secret Service; with him will appear Pablo KINZLER, second in command of Gestapo in Spain; to protect these men five orderlies and Captain HOFFMAN, member of German Armistice Commission in Casablanca, have arrived; Roede and Canaris are reportedly travelling under assumed names.

OSS #166, Algier, April 19, 1942; in C.I.D.

(90)

7114

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

BÖHM, DR.

(C. BÖHM, ALGERIA)

A Lieutenant has room 63 in Grand Hotel du Pavillon, Rue de l'Echiquier, Paris, where Dr. Schuster (see 7-16, France) has room 87; occupies a more important post than his rank would indicate; his work is principally combing prisons for "roughstuff" candidates, such as men arrested for crimes of violence and expert house breakers; chooses not only Frenchmen but Greeks, Roumanians, etc.; sends them to a school run by Richter^(g.v.) at Orleans; there was a Dr. Boehm in charge of all passport visa work at the German Consulate in Paris soon after the last war. (April 19 report)

Sambi at Port-Vendars, Moysart at Le Boulou, Mme. D'Albello at Marseilles (on these see 7-16, France), Henri Baudoin at

OVER

FRANCE

BOEHM, Dr.

7114

(See 7-16, ALGERIA)

Lalla-Karnia, and Lopez-Levy at Safi (~~on these~~ see 7-16, French Morocco) are reported to be agents of Boehm.
(April 25 report)

Source of this information is a member of the ASD arrested in Oran about April 9; he had been engaged as assistant by Dr. Schuster's secretary.

Two reports (on the Auslands Sicherheit Dienst) to Murphy by Rounds and Knight, Oran April 19 (= CID 16337 C) and Algiers April 25 (=CID 17061 C), 1942

11669

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

June 1942

BÖHM, GENERAL ADMIRAL

Has been placed in command of new and independent staff in Norway called "Seekriegsleitung" by Admiral RAEDER.

Polish Intelligence, No. 218 -730/42
June 1942

PS

GERMANY

rpt February 18, 1943

BÖHM, General Admiral FRITZ

In command of German forces in Norway; has been disgraced by revelation of dubious financial transactions with a Norwegian industrial concern; his dismissal is imminent.

New York Herald Tribune, February 18, 1943

110981

GERMANY

rpt March 5, 1943

BÖHM, Admiral FRITZ

Has been replaced as Commander of German Naval Force in Norway by Admiral Otto CILIA.

FCC, Washington, March 5, 1943
New York Times, March 6, 1943

C10981

GERMANY

rpt April 3, 1943

BÖHM, Admiral FRITZ

Still in command of German naval forces in Norway.

DNB, via FCC, April 3, 1943
New York Times, April 4, 1943, p. 24

1115981

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 13, 1943

ROMANIA

BOHME

(Document: POHME)

Elite Guard Leader / has been ordered by Hitler to take over control of Rumania security services, as part of programme to keep ANTONESCU in lines; cf. SIMA and LÖHME.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, February 13, 1943
New York Times, February 14, 1943, p. 30

A-1419

REFERENCE CARD

rpt December 16, 1942

RUMANIA

BOHME, Oberst der Polizei

New German Police Attache who serves as a link between the German and Rumanian police / was formerly stationed in Prague as a police commissioner under HEYDRICH / has an office at the German Legation and a staff of his own.

Reliability unknown
B 096, December 16, 1942

BR FU-55

C

GERMANY

BÖHME, ERNST

(11-96)

A 2373

GERMANY

rpt January 28, 1943

BÖHMKE, General FRANZ

Infantry general / born at Zeltweg, Tyrol in 1885; served with former Austrian Ministry for War in Vienna / fought with Italians in Abyssinia as a Colonel and was decorated in Italy / returned to Austrian Ministry for War and was made a Major General / after Anschluss was infantry commander with ID 23, later commanded ID 32; since July 17, 1940, has commanded an Army Corps / is probably the Böhme with whom General DIETL has recently been staying at Hitler's HQ.

Reliable source

Czechoslovakian I.S., London, January 28, 1943

(11098)

ER FU-300

C

GERMANY

BÖHMER, Reverend Father

IP
A 533

rpt February 25, 1943

GERMANY

BÖKHMER, 2nd Lt.

Literary censor in Wehrmacht's Propaganda Section in Bordeaux,
under 2nd Lt. DORNEMANN (q.v.).

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11998)

February 1, 1943

GERMANY

BÖHMER, Rear Admiral

His promotion from Captain to
Rear Admiral effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-39

C

GERMANY

BOHN, HERBERT

.13 961

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

BOIE, Major General

His promotion to Major General
effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

110981

GERMANY

December 1, 1942

BOINEBURG-LENGSFELD, Lt. General von

His promotion to Lt. General effective December 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung .

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 1, 1942

110981

F

GERMANY

rpt May 12, 1943

BOINEBURG-LENGSFELD, General von

Commandant of city of Paris; has replaced Lt. Gen. Ernst von
SCHAUMBURG.

Rome radio

Baltimore Sun, May 12, 1943

(11098)

F

FRANCE

rpt August 30, 1943

BOINEBURG-LENGSFELD, General von [Document: WOYNUBURG]

According to French underground reports, has replaced Otto von STULPNAGEL as commander of German troops in Paris district.

UP, Algiers, August 30, 1943
New York Times, August 31, 1943, p. 6

(11098)

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

BÖCKAUHAUSER, Kameradschaftsführer

Said that the main tasks of the Association were the strengthening of the inner front and the fight against grumblers and rumor-mongers.

Kieler Neueste Nachrichten, Kiel, December 1, 1942
European Press Intelligence, Propaganda Analysis Section,
December 26, 1942

(11098)

CR

GERMANY

January 25, 1943

BOLICHE, GERMAN

Address: Wieland Str. 48 II R, Charlottenburg 4, Berlin /
wrote a letter on January 25, 1943 to Pepita FIERRO (ARGEN-
TINA) giving her directions concerning their correspondence:

It must be written in Spanish very clearly and briefly; 'As
I am going to go every two weeks to the house of my friend
Francisco, whom you know well, to pick up my correspondence,
send everything to his address!.

Francisco is Senor ESPERL Gimenez (SPAIN), and the inference is
therefore that Boliche is going shortly to Spain himself.

SJ 25742

(11098)

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

BÖLITZ, Dr. OTTO

First director of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL), founded 1930 / obtained for Institute a library of 80,000 volumes from Professor Dr. Ernesto Quesada, an Argentine; obtained further donations, including 5,000 volumes from Professor Lehmann-Nietsche / in 1934 fell into the Nazis' bad graces and was replaced by General Faupel.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

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BR FU_751

GERMANY

BOLZ, EUGEN ANTON

(1, 281)

BR FU-647

GERMANY

BOLZA, Dr.

(11098)

CD 302

REFERENCE CARD

7-16~~1~~

ALGERIA

~~BOZL~~ (also see ~~BOEHM~~)

Of the Nazi Armistice Commission; has protested that the shore defenses of the Moroccan area are not potent enough, nor are the French officers full of enough 'offensive enthusiasm'; JUIN is evidently ostensibly complying with Boem's suggestions.

OSS, #302, Algeria, May 15, 1942

11679

dead

S

GERMANY

to February 1941

BÖMER, KARL

Foreign Press Chief; in 1940 had Rumanian mistress whom he tried, for a while successfully, to pawn off on DIETRICH (q.v.); brought notorious prostitutes, HÖPFNER sisters, to Dietrich's big Christmas dinner for foreign press in 1939; Dietrich left the dinner to show his disapproval, and since then has not let subject get close to Hitler except rarely; Bömer never forgave Dr. Hans MEYER (see SWITZERLAND) for his impersonation of himself at this party, and had him ordered out of Germany on first possible pretext.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 28, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

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11679

dead

S

GERMANY

to February 1941

BÖMER, KARL

Great friends with Paul SCHMITT (q.v.) until they had several run-ins over night club bills; his systematic cooperation with his three American friends, LOCHNER, HUSS, and ENDERIS (qq.v., UNITED STATES), did not improve relations of American Press with Germany; used these friendships to try to smash the Foreign Press Club by causing dissension among its American members.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 13, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11698)

B-687

dead

C

GERMANY

rpt June 5, 1942

BÖMER, KARL (document: BEHMER)

Propaganda minister; has been put in prison for three years for having remarked to a Bulgarian while drunk: 'We'll get you yet.'

Interview with Paul Fisher (U.S.), June 5, 1942

(11098)

B-752

dead

C

GERMANY

rpt June 7, 1942

BÖMER, KARL

Revealed the date of the Russian campaign at a party with the Bulgarians; he had been drinking; GOEBBELS appeared at trial to testify for him; he (Goebbels) had to have special permission as Reichsminister from Hitler to do so / received a five year sentence; was recently released and sent to Russian Front as a common soldier; was given to understand that he would get back his commission eventually.

Interview with Angus McLean Thuermer, June 7, 1942

(11098)

dead

GERMANY

rpt August 24, 1942

BÖMER, KARL

Recently died from wounds received in fighting around Kharkov; former head of Foreign Press Section of German Propaganda Ministry; convicted of treason last year after he had indicated Germany's intention to invade Russia / 42 years old; former friend of GOEBBELS; was seized by Gestapo in May, 1941 and sentenced to a prison term for having been 'indiscreet' in discussing Hitler's war plans; prison sentence had been cut short for good behavior and he had volunteered for service on the Eastern Front.

New York Times, August 24, 1942

11-3981

11679

GERMANY

rpt November 13, 1942

BÖMER, Frau KARL

Blond, youngish; unaware of her husband's (q.v.) escapades, and usually trying to find consolation for his indiscretions among his associates.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 13, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11698)

PS

F

GERMANY

rpt May 28, 1943

BONGARTZ, HEINZ

German submarine expert; hints at a setback in U-boat warfare.

New York Times, May 28, 1943

Press Survey File

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

BONIN, R. von

Naval officer attached to the intelligence staff of the German Admiralty / he believes that even in peacetime the peoples' attitude must be prepared for total war.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 3, 23, 87

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BONIN, LT.-COM. UDO VON

Indicted in New York as German spy; on espionage duty with German Air Ministry; head of Cipher Department of Intelligence Service of German Navy; member of well-known Prussian family distinguished in various branches of German armed forces under monarchy and during World War I; relative of Lt.-Gen. Erich von Bonin, Inspector of Commissioned Troops in the German War Ministry; listed in Berlin Directory 1938 as retired naval officer who had been reinstated.

New York Times, June 21, 1938

(Transmitted by Callisen August 19, 1942; in Cottrell file)

9936

S

GERMANY

rpt August 3, 1942

BONIK, UDO von

Chief of espionage gang; all members of which were condemned by FBI in 1938; now believed to be working for German intelligence service in Europe, in control of a vast network operating throughout Europe.

OSS, New York, August 3, 1942

(11098)

~~C-120~~

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BECKIN, UDO VON

One of chief figures in the direction of German espionage and counterespionage all over the world; in 1937 tried to establish contacts in Washington through a woman friend of Dr. GRIEBLE; according to this woman, he professed to know American spy system in Germany and declared that there were scores of Government officials in Washington who would sell military secrets; in 1938 was listed as Lt. Commander in Counterespionage section of Defense Office of Reich Ministry; was also in Spain in 1938 as Lt. Commander; in 1940 was Rear Admiral and Naval Attache in Helsinki; in 1941 was connected with espionage activities and counterespionage officers (German) in U.S.; was indicted in U.S. in 1938 for violation of Federal Espionage Statutes and is one of those not yet apprehended in the "Guenther Gustave Humrich" case; he propositioned Dr. GRIEBLE

(93)

about becoming an agent in U.S..

MID 201, October 9, 1942

(In Cottrell file)

GERMANY

R

BONIN, Rear Admiral UDO von

rpt June 30, 1943

Now in Finland.

FCC, NP, June 1-30, 1943

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

BONJANCZYK, ZOFIA

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born October 21, 1921
in Aleksandrow.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(11098)